

هكذا من الاصل

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

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898

PARIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1972

Established 1837

WEATHER FORECAST—PARIS:  
Temp. 63-68 (11-13). Tomorrow: Sunny.  
Temp. 62-67 (15-11). LONDON:  
Temp. 64-50 (12-10). Tomorrow: Mild.  
Temp. 62-50 (15-11). CRAN-  
TOWN: Partly cloudy. Temp.  
64-50 (15-11). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp.  
64-50 (15-11). NATIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

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## Lebanese Army Reportedly Bars Guerrilla Moves

By Jim Hoagland

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Yasser Arafat

## Lebanese Army Reportedly Bars Guerrilla Moves

By Eric Pace

JA (NYT)—The Soviet  
Union has begun to sup-  
port directly to the Arab  
organization el-Fatah,  
close to the guerrilla  
in reported last week,  
according to Arab informants,  
said officials interviewed  
in Lebanon and Israel, el-  
Fatah provides arms as well as  
and manpower to the  
September terrorist group,  
after reporting that  
terrorists were gathering in  
Lebanon, an old stamp-  
ing ground of el-Fatah, that  
the army crossed the Leb-  
anon-Lebanon border this  
weekend.  
The first direct shipment  
of el-Fatah arrived in  
the East within the last  
few days, the informants said,  
it has been no official  
statement from the commando  
or the Soviet govern-  
ment. Whether the weapons  
were or after the Black  
attack on the Israeli  
unit, in which Soviet  
aid was not clear.  
The weapons delivery  
little stir in informed  
in Geneva, which has  
a center of Arab in-  
fluenced Chamael, the Syrian  
nationalist whom many  
edit with planning el-  
Black September pro-  
Europe, died here of  
a few months ago after  
he was here for years. West-  
ern analysts say that at least  
diplomatic mission here  
helping the guerrillas.

Secret Pledge  
formants reported that  
Soviet pledge to send  
aid to el-Fatah was  
the group's leader,  
Arafat, visited Moscow in  
the head of a delegation  
in several Arab com-  
pounds. Soviet officials  
ordered to have told Mr.  
Arafat to abandon the use  
of force, but now Palestinian  
sources say the hope that  
all pursue a "two-tiered"  
permitting clandestine  
for at least some ter-  
as is known, the Soviet  
has never before sent  
aid to the Arab guer-  
rilla fighters, although  
aid was given to the  
Israeli in 1967.  
The reported Soviet  
aid was not disclosed,  
it was suggested that  
it was to be sent to  
Bassra, Iraq, or to  
used on Page 2, Col. 2)

President Ends  
With Russians  
OW, Sept. 18 (UPI)—  
President Richard M. Nixon  
completed five days of  
the Soviet leadership  
said.  
Soviet talks with party  
Secretary Leonid I.  
Premier Alexi N. Kosy-  
gin, President Nikolai V. Pod-  
gorniy, covered "questions of  
improving Soviet-Israeli rela-  
tions in all spheres." Tass said,  
he arrived Thursday at  
the invitation of the Kremlin  
first visit to the Soviet  
Union since becoming president



OPEN DOOR—First group of about 180 expelled Ugandan Asians arriving at airport in Stansted, near London, yesterday. Workers from more than 40 charitable organizations, interpreters and other volunteers were on hand to help ease their plight.

## 189 Asians Arrive on First Jet

## British Airlift From Uganda Starts

By Richard Eder

LONDON, Sept. 18 (NYT)—  
The first Indians and Pakistanis  
to be airlifted from Uganda  
arrived this morning in a chilly  
rain. They received an official  
welcome as well as an official  
reminder that to many Britons  
they were not so welcome.  
The airlift, which must transfer  
an estimated total of 30,000 Asians  
from Uganda, if it is to meet  
President Idi Amin's expulsion  
deadline of Nov. 7, began when  
a chartered Boeing-707 jet land-  
ed at Stansted Airport, 35 miles  
north of London.

## Britain Offers to Mediate Between Arabs and Israelis

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP)—  
Britain offered today to mediate  
between the Arabs and the  
Israelis in organizing a full-scale  
peace conference on the Middle  
East.

The offer was made by Foreign  
Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home  
at the start of talks with Egypt's  
foreign minister, Mohammed Zayyat.

At a luncheon honoring Mr.  
Zayyat and attended by envoys  
of Libya, Lebanon and Saudi  
Arabia, Sir Alec also said the  
complete withdrawal of Soviet  
military personnel from Egypt  
provides a new chance to look  
at the possibilities of a peace  
settlement.

Sir Alec said that he favored  
a dialogue between Egypt and  
Israel and that Egypt has made  
it clear any such dialogue should  
be through an intermediary.  
Ideally, he went on, the inter-  
mediary should be the UN special  
envoy, Gunnar V. Jarring.

Another Agency  
The foreign secretary then added:  
"If not, it should then be  
through some other acceptable  
person or agency. Efficient and  
quick and businesslike communi-  
cation is essential if the processes  
of peace are to start and main-  
tain momentum."

Mr. Zayyat departed  
from his prepared text to tell  
the luncheon party: "I share your  
condemnation of terrorism and  
of terrorism by states."

Political observers said his re-  
mark, although coupled with a  
swipe at Israel, was apparently  
the first statement by an Egyp-  
tian leader critical of terrorist  
acts since the Munich massacre.

He said Egypt is counting on  
British support in the search for  
a fair and just peace settlement  
and he claimed that the Egyp-  
tians have never turned for pro-  
tection to any power bloc.

Mr. Zayyat's visit to London  
is part of a swing through West  
European capitals during which  
he hopes to encourage the West  
Europeans to provide more active  
backing for the Arab cause and  
for Egypt's policies.

More than half of today's ar-  
rivals—those who had not previ-  
ously arranged for accommoda-  
tions—were taken to a Royal Air  
Force base in Suffolk. The gov-  
ernment has approximately 3,000  
places available at various bases  
near London.

With 174 more refugees sched-  
uled to arrive tomorrow and the  
same number on Wednesday, the  
airlift has not yet reached the  
rate—some 600 passengers daily—  
it will have to achieve to meet  
Gen. Amin's deadline.

Meanwhile, the Resettlement  
Board will try to move refugees  
out of the camps and into apart-  
ments or homes as quickly as  
possible.  
Along with protests about the  
influx, the board has received  
many offers of assistance.

Sir Charles Cunningham, the  
civil servant who heads the com-  
plex and politically touchy re-  
settlement program, spoke to one  
young Indian man who walked  
by with two children.  
"Welcome, I am sorry that you  
had to arrive on the worst day  
we have had so far," he said.  
The Indian smiled, thanked him  
and walked on. Sir Charles  
looked after him and added, "It's  
difficult for them to arrive from  
a warm climate into this  
weather."

Clothes and Cash  
Inside the terminal the refu-  
gees were served tea and were  
screened by doctors and immigra-  
tion officials. Piles of warm  
clothing and a fund of emergency  
cash were available. But the re-  
fugees, members of Uganda's  
tradesman and skilled-worker  
class, had provided fairly well  
for themselves and hardly touch-  
ed the clothes or the money.

After this they were given  
preliminary interviews for hous-  
ing and job placement. Officials  
advised them not to choose Bir-  
mingham, Leicester, Bradford  
and a number of other areas,  
including parts of London, where  
there has already been consider-  
able Asian immigration.

The refugees told of being stop-  
ped and insulted by Ugandan  
troops on their way to the air-  
port, and of having jewelry, radios  
and watches confiscated. Sen-  
ti Patel—who ran a primary school  
for Africans in Kampala and  
hoped to find a factory job in  
Loughborough, a Midlands town  
where his wife and children are  
already living—said the bus he  
was in was stopped 11 times on  
the 23-mile trip from Kampala  
to Entebbe airport.

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## Tanzanian Town Bombed Uganda Claims Victory Over Invasion Force

From Wire Dispatches

KAMPALA, Sept. 18.—Uganda  
President Idi Amin today de-  
clared that his country had been  
invaded by a mixed force of 1,500  
Tanzanian troops and Ugandan  
guerrillas helped by "British and  
Israeli mercenaries."

Gen. Amin told African diplo-  
mats here that his troops had  
repelled the invaders, killing  
about 200 of them and captur-  
ing 50. Three of the dead were  
reported to be Israeli mercenaries  
who had fought in the Congo in  
1965. Ugandan losses were put  
at nine killed.

The Ugandans who had taken  
part in the attack were guerrilla  
supporters of former President  
Milton Obote, he added. They  
were armed by Tanzania, he said.  
Earlier, Radio Uganda quoted

Gen. Amin as saying that Brit-  
ish and Tanzania were to re-  
store to power Mr. Obote, whom  
he ousted in January, 1971, hop-  
ing that Mr. Obote would halt  
Gen. Amin's expulsion of Ugan-  
dan Asians.

In Ugandan Hands  
Three towns reported overrun  
by the invaders last night were  
back in Ugandan hands, the  
spokesman said. He added: "The  
enemy troops who are on the  
retreat have been surrounded by  
the air and sea forces and the  
Simba (lion) battalions."

The Ugandan spokesman said  
the Ugandan Air Force had  
bombed "strong enemy positions"  
in Bukoba, a Tanzanian town of  
30,000 on the shore of Lake Vic-  
toria about 20 miles south of  
the Ugandan border. All planes  
returned safely, he said.

Unconfirmed reports in Dar es  
Salaam, the Tanzanian capital,  
said that four persons died when  
the high-flying bombers dropped  
their loads in the city's market  
area. About 1,000 Tanzanian  
troops were reported to have been  
rushed to the border with in-  
structions not to provide in-  
cidents or cross into Uganda.

The Ugandan announcement  
said that among the towns re-  
captured by its troops were Ky-  
otera and Kikagati, south of Ma-  
saka, 60 miles west of here, and  
the border town of Kikagati. It  
also said the Ugandans had  
driven off an attack on Mbarara,  
a garrison town 100 miles south-  
west of Kampala.

It was at Mbarara that the  
three Israelis were reported to  
have been found as well as a  
captive identified only as Capt.  
Oyili, whom the military spokes-  
man identified as a cousin of Mr.  
Obote.

According to Uganda radio,  
released today. But authorities  
still held at least five newsmen,  
four Britons and one American.

They were John Fairhall of the  
Daily Express, Christopher Mun-  
ton of the Daily Telegraph and  
free-lance photographer Don Mc-  
Cullin, all British, and Andrew  
Torcia, an American, the Nairobi  
correspondent of the Associated  
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Sixteen of the 20 Europeans,  
including 19 Britons, arrested in  
Kampala yesterday soon after  
first word of the invasion, were

Gen. Amin as saying that Brit-  
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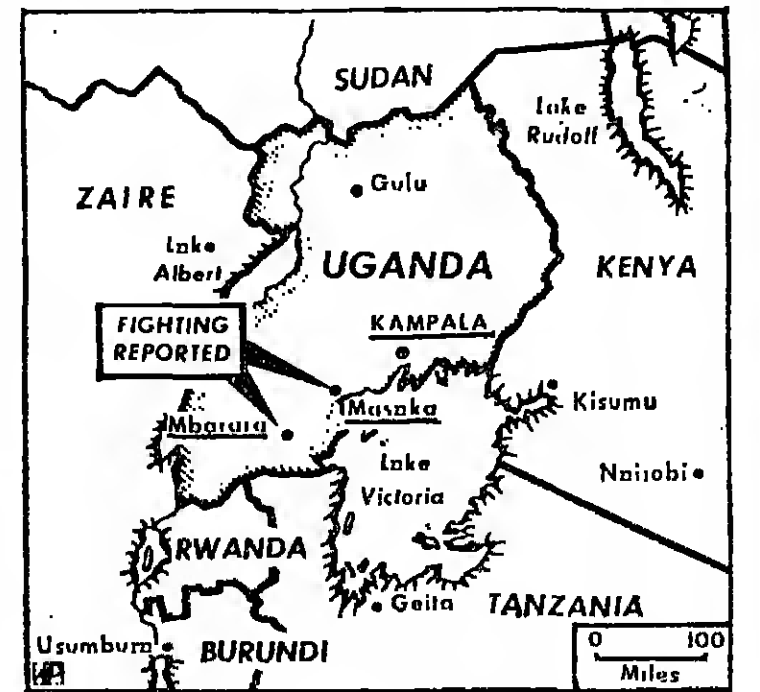
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Uganda Radio announced the recapture of Kyotera and Kikagati, south of Masaka, and of the border town of Mbarara. It also said that Ugandan forces had driven off an enemy attack on the town of Mbarara.

## U.S. Deploys Big Gunships Over Saigon Before Election

SAIGON, Sept. 18 (AP)—For  
the first time in the Indochina  
war, the United States is em-  
ploying its biggest computerized  
gunships, equipped with television  
cameras, to protect Saigon  
against enemy attacks anticipated  
in the weeks preceding the U.S.  
presidential election, U.S. mil-  
itary sources disclosed tonight.

Air Force AC-130 gunships,  
armed with low-light television  
cameras, have been circling over  
Saigon for three weeks, the in-  
formants said.

The four-engine gunships,  
armed with 40-mm and 20-mm  
cannon, are supported by ground  
television stations in the Saigon  
military region. When enemy  
movement is detected, the gun-  
ships are targeted and fire by  
automation.

The sources said the gunships  
already have been effective  
against small groups of Viet Cong  
trying to infiltrate the capital.

One source said the gunships  
had been called in from bases  
in Thailand to patrol the Saigon  
corridor and added that U.S. of-  
ficials were expecting the enemy  
to fire rockets into Saigon and  
carry out sapper attacks in the  
capital to "grab headlines."

The use of the giant gunships  
underscores the seriousness with  
which U.S. officials take the  
threat to Saigon, and their deter-  
mination to preclude attacks  
that could embarrass President  
Nixon in his bid for re-election  
in November.

330 Strikes in North  
Senior U.S. Air Force officials  
also indicated that if Mr. Nixon  
is re-elected without a negotiated  
settlement having been reached,  
the air war against North Viet-  
nam likely would be intensified.

They said there were military  
complexes in Hanoi that could be  
wiped out by B-52 heavy bomb-  
ers in one day. These complexes  
now are being chipped away at

by tactical fighter-bombers, they  
added.

U.S. tactical fighter-bombers  
carried out more than 330 strikes  
across North Vietnam yesterday.  
At the same time Hanoi was  
holding a ceremony for the  
release of three American pilots  
who had been captured, one more  
than four years ago. The pris-  
oners are scheduled to return to  
the United States later this week.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

by tactical fighter-bombers, they  
added.

U.S. tactical fighter-bombers  
carried out more than 330 strikes  
across North Vietnam yesterday.  
At the same time Hanoi was  
holding a ceremony for the  
release of three American pilots  
who had been captured, one more  
than four years ago. The pris-  
oners are scheduled to return to  
the United States later this week.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

## House Unit Votes Aid Measure Of \$4.2 Billion

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP).  
—A \$4.2-billion bill for foreign  
aid and related programs—with a  
\$1-billion increase almost equally  
divided between Nixon Doctrine  
military aid and peaceful develop-  
ment loans—was approved today  
by the House Appropriations Com-  
mittee.

Although just over \$1 billion  
more than last year, the funds  
approved for foreign aid, the  
Peace Corps and international  
banks for the fiscal year starting  
last July 1 are \$867.9 million below  
President Nixon's requests.

The biggest single increases  
are \$481.4 million above last  
year's fund for Nixon Doctrine  
military aid and \$326.6 million for  
the International Development  
Association and Inter-American  
Development Bank.

The Nixon Doctrine is aimed at  
reducing American forces in trou-  
ble spots abroad by supplying ad-  
vices with arms and technical ad-  
vice but leaving the fighting to  
them.

The International Development  
Association gives poor countries  
credits for development work,  
with up to 50 years to repay at  
low interest.

It was learned that the Nixon  
committee officials has been and  
is only for legal and proper pur-  
poses.

The fund from which Mr. Lid-  
dy, Mr. Magruder and Mr. Porter  
withdrew the money was ear-  
marked for especially sensitive  
political projects—including gath-  
ering information about the Dem-  
ocrats—and totaled well in excess  
of \$350,000, according to sources.

Although there is no known  
direct tie to the bugging, the with-  
drawals indicate that top officials  
of the Nixon campaign were  
deeply involved in at least the  
financing of widespread in-  
telligence-gathering operations  
against the Democrats.

It was learned that the Nixon  
committee officials has been and  
is only for legal and proper pur-  
poses.

## 2 Nixon Aides Said to Have Tapped Secret Fund

By Carl Bernstein  
and Bob Woodward

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (WP).  
—Two of President Nixon's top  
campaign officials each withdrew  
more than \$50,000 from a secret  
fund that financed



## Alaska Sen. Gravel Rec Invitation to Hanoi in S

rnal enemies, the six Tasaday  
families in the caves have reject-  
ed the spear and the bow and  
now use inefficient tools for



## Nixon Warns of Aid Cutoff

## U.S. to Punish Drug-Traffic Nations

By H.D.S. Greenway

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—President Nixon announced today that he was prepared to cut economic and military aid to countries that willfully contrive to this nation's narcotics problem.

Any government whose leaders participate in or protect the activities of those who contribute to our drug problem should know at the President of the United States is required by statute to spend all American economic and military assistance to such a regime," he said.

"I shall not hesitate to comply fully and promptly with that statute."

"On the other hand, every government which wants to move against narcotics should know that it can count on this coun-

try for wholehearted support and assistance in doing so."

The President described those who operate the global heroin trade as "the slave traders of our time." "They are traffickers in living death," he said. "They must be hunted to the end of the earth. They must be left no base in any nation for their operations. They must be permitted not a single hiding place or refuge from justice anywhere in the world."

"We are living in an age when there are times a great nation must engage in a limited war. I have rejected that principle in declaring total war against dangerous drugs. Our goal is the unconditional surrender of the merchants of death who traffic in heroin. Our goal is that of total banishment of drug abuse from American life," the President said.

Mr. Nixon made his remarks at the opening session of a three-day International Narcotics Control Conference which began at the State Department today. The conference brings together senior U.S. narcotics control officers based in 54 foreign countries to discuss with officials from several government agencies this country's efforts to suppress the movement of dangerous drugs.

The President singled out France, Paraguay, Laos, Thailand and Turkey as "just a few examples of the countries where the work of American officials from the ambassador down, in the partnership with local officials, has produced important breakthroughs—huge heroin seizures, key arrests or, in Turkey's case, the courageous decision to eradicate the opium poppy itself."

On Capitol Hill, meanwhile, the Senate unanimously ratified a revision of a 90-nation treaty designed to strengthen international control of narcotic drugs. Under the revision, the International Narcotics Control Board will be directed to limit world production of narcotics to the quantity needed only for medical and scientific use, and refer evidence of illicit production and drug trafficking to other nations and to the United Nations General Assembly.

The protocol also provides for international extradition of drug offenders. Nelson Gross, the State Department's senior adviser and coordinator for international narcotics matters, opened the INCO conference. He said that "while no one can measure success in this field, some appreciable impact has already been felt."

The fact that the United States has its own narcotics agents operating within the jurisdiction of foreign governments, he said, is "a strong sign of cooperation." He said that the United States now has "dozens of agents" in the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs working within Thailand and that nine U.S. customs men were working along the Laos-Burma border.

## Concern Held Rising on Danger Of Marijuana

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—A United Nations scientist today told Congress that researchers are becoming progressively more suspicious of the possible dangers of marijuana and hashish.

"Among the scientists working in the field, it would seem that there is a general consensus that cannabis [the source of marijuana and hashish] is dangerous," said Dr. Olav J. Braenden, head of the UN Narcotics Laboratory in Geneva.

For instance, Dr. Braenden said, some researchers are convinced that "there is significant evidence of cerebral atrophy in young cannabis smokers."

And, he said, cannabis now is thought to be much more complicated chemically than had previously been believed. To add to the fears, he said, illegal cannabis marketing has turned up a new wrinkle—liquid hashish or marijuana oil.

"This is many times as potent as good grade hashish and is potentially very dangerous," he said.

## Iran's Empress Begins State Visit to China

PEKING, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Empress Farah Diba of Iran arrived here today at the start of a state visit that is likely to strengthen Sino-Iranian relations as a possible counterforce to the Soviet Union's close ties with Iran's neighbor, Iraq.

As the empress drove to the state guest house at Jade Abyss Pool Park, she acknowledged a colorful greeting from more than 100,000 gaily dressed Chinese girls beneath banners welcoming "her imperial majesty."

In the background, Peking's permanent slogan boards denouncing imperialism.



RUG BUG—Lloyd Storey of South Windham, Maine, brushing his car which he spent a week covering with indoor-outdoor carpeting. The color scheme is red on the fenders, yellow on the body and black eyelashes over the headlights. The car is fully covered. And not incidentally, Mr. Storey is in the . . . rug business.

## CAB Warns U.S. Air Carriers Not to Raise Atlantic Fares

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (WP).—The Civil Aeronautics Board has warned major U.S. airlines against increasing basic air fares to Europe.

In identical letters to the three transatlantic U.S. carriers—Pan American World Airways, Trans World Airlines and National Airlines—the agency last week said that an emerging consensus to raise existing fares is "a matter of serious concern."

Similar warnings have been sent in the past, but this edict could be more significant, because last year Congress passed legislation giving the CAB for the first time—the power to suspend or reject international air fares.

In its letter, the agency indicated it is absolutely opposed to any increase at all in the standard "economy" and "first class" fares. Any necessary increases—if jus-

tified—should probably be concentrated in expensive "promotional" fares, the agency said.

New Fares

The International Air Transport Association is meeting in Spain to negotiate new fares to go into effect on April 1.

According to CAB officials, most IATA airlines seem to have agreed at an earlier meeting to increase the first-class fare \$20 a round trip (it's now \$442 between New York and London) and raise the regular economy fare 3 percent (the fare now is \$430).

The promotional fares—which are used primarily by vacationers—would be increased slightly more, these sources said. A ticket valid for a 14 to 21-day trip would be raised 5 percent; the price now is \$349 (summer prices are higher). Other promotional fares would be increased 7 percent in the summer and 5 percent in the winter.

## Royal Title Asked For Widow of Duke of Windsor

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP).—Britain's "Bible of the Aristocracy" urged Buckingham Palace today to promote the Duchess of Windsor—former American divorcee Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson—to the status of royalty.

Dehrett, the acknowledged guide to the British peerage, claimed that the duchess had been legally entitled to use the style "Her Royal Highness" ever since her 1937 marriage to the duke of Windsor, who gave up the throne for love.

Patrick Montague-Smith, editor of Dehrett, wrote in the preface to his 1972-73 edition that Queen Elizabeth should now elevate the newly widowed duchess to royal rank.

The duke died last May. At his funeral, the 75-year-old duchess was styled "her grace the duchess of Windsor."

Mr. Montague-Smith said that in British royalty a wife always took the style of her husband. He cited the case of the duchess of Gloucester, sister-in-law of King George III in the 1700s who was the illegitimate daughter of a milliner.

## Iranian-Yugoslav Accord

TERRAN, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Iran and Yugoslavia today signed an economic protocol for increased trade and cooperation.

## Senate Passes Bill to Aid Crime Victims

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—In an effort to speed congressional approval, the Senate today twice approved a \$15-million bill to set up a system for compensating victims of crime and "good Samaritans" who try to help them.

The measure reportedly is opposed by the administration. A Senate committee report said the administration considers the bill premature.

The bill would compensate victims for medical and burial expenses, loss of earnings and support, therapeutic costs and child-care expenses enabling one parent to work, but not for property losses.

In the case of good Samaritans, however, property losses could be recovered.

The loss would have to exceed \$100 to qualify and there would be a \$50,000 limit on compensation.

First, the Senate passed the bill 61 to 8. Then, senators passed the bill as a part of an omnibus five-part measure tied to a House-passed bill.

Forgotten People

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, chief sponsor of the bill, said this was a maneuver to get his proposal into conference with the House and thus give it some chance of passage by this Congress. The House so far has held no hearings on similar legislation.

Sen. Mansfield said victims of crime have for too long been forgotten people in the United States.

The bill would authorize \$5 million the first year to cover the field of federal crime, and \$10 million for grants to the states to encourage them to adopt similar programs. Seven states now have such laws—California, New York, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Maryland, Nevada and New Jersey.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D.-N.C., opposed the bill, declaring that it would open a Pandora's box of further burdens on the taxpayer. "The taxpayer is innocent in this, too," he said.

The omnibus measure was passed 74-0. The House bill used as the basis for the omnibus measure would require that the states have narcotics and alcoholism treatment plans in their probation programs in order to qualify for federal funds under the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

## U.S.-Soviet Talks Open on Ecology

MOSCOW, Sept. 18 (AP).—The U.S.-Soviet Committee on Environmental Protection, set up during President Nixon's summit visit, opened its first session today. Agreement on several joint projects was expected later in the week.

Russell E. Train, chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality and head of the American delegation, told newsmen that he expected to sign an agreement with the Russians Thursday on a list of specific projects.

He said that there might be between six and 20 projects that would be agreed upon at the first meeting, which is expected to last three or four days.

## U.S. Electricity Cost Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—The cost of electricity rose 6 percent for average residential users in 1970 and consumption of electricity increased by 7 percent, the Federal Power Commission reports.

this narcotics measure by Sen. Roman L. Burdick, R. Neb., to extend for a year to June 30, 1973, the omnibus Crime Control Act of 1968. The cost for the year is estimated at \$1.74 billion. The amendment was adopted 63-9.

Wrapped into the omnibus measure was a bill adopted separately, 82-5, earlier in the day to set up a federally subsidized group life insurance plan for state and local police, firemen and other public safety officers. The annual cost was estimated at \$23 million.

Attached as an amendment to this bill by a 46-33 vote was a

proposal of Sen. Richard S. Schweiker, R. Pa., to make it a federal crime to kill, injure or assault a policeman, fireman or judicial officer because of the official position he holds.

Two other crime bills passed by the Senate on Sept. 5 were tied into the omnibus measure. One of these would authorize a \$50,000 payment to dependents of policemen, firemen and other peace officers slain while on duty. The other would make available anti-trust-type civil remedies to victims of theft and racketeering activity. For example, the victim could sue for treble damages.

## Resignations May Add Fuel Another Year of Turbulence Expected in Spanish Schools

By Henry Giniger

MADRID, Sept. 18 (NYT).—Tough government measures to restore discipline in universities in Madrid and other cities are beginning to backfire with mass resignations of university officials.

The measures virtually ending the autonomy enjoyed by the two major universities in Madrid were taken at the end of July in an effort to prevent a repetition of one of the most disorderly academic years in recent times. But the opposition expressed by the resignations last week of rectors, deans and faculty secretaries is expected to encourage students to take a similar attitude when classes resume next month.

The cabinet meeting in San Sebastian under the chief of state, Generalissimo Francisco Franco, Friday, named new rectors more favorable to the tough measures for the two universities, the so-called Complutense and the Autonomous. Adolfo Munoz Alonso, a professor of philosophy, replaced Jose Botella Llusia, who resigned as rector of the older and larger Complutense, saying that "a new policy requires a new man."

The replacement for Luis Sanchez Agesta of the Autonomous University of Madrid was not immediately known.

The replacement of the rectors was the only official acknowledgment that difficulties were continuing in what has been a traditional source of rebellion to the Franco government. News that the change of rectors had been followed by the resignations, was kept out of the press, but it traveled swiftly by word of mouth.

## Not Strong Liberals

It was not clear whether Mr. Botella Llusia and Mr. Sanchez Agesta had resigned on their own or had been forced out. Neither had been known as a strong liberal but both were believed to have been opposed to measures that suspended the autonomous statutes, put administration of the universities back in the hands of the Ministry of Education and placed a premium on discipline.

New disciplinary committees are to be formed and emphasis placed on the obligation of both faculty and students to respect strict standards of conduct. The threat of suspension or dismissal is the penalty for violating these standards.

Most of the university population was scattered on vacation in August, hence the delayed reaction to the measures. Last year, students—for both professional and political reasons—staged

## McGovern Urges Suspension Of Agriculture Dept.'s Butz

By Douglas E. Kneeland

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 18 (NYT).—Sen. George McGovern began the second straight two-week swing of his presidential campaign here yesterday by calling for the suspension of a cabinet member and charging the failure of Richard Nixon's war on drugs.

The change in tone was a dramatic reversal for a candidacy

## 2 Nixon Aides Said to Obtain Secret Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

committee officials assigned to disperse money from the secret fund—former campaign treasurer Hugh W. Sloan Jr.—resigned his post after the Watergate break-in because he "wanted no part of what he then knew was going on," in the words of one source.

The only record of the secret fund—a single sheet of paper listing the names of about 15 persons with access to the money and the amount each received—was destroyed by Nixon committee officials about April 7, according to sources. On that date, he new federal campaign finance law, which requires detailed accounting of all election funds, took effect.

Leggers Destroyed

At about the same time, sources reported, Nixon committee officials also destroyed between five and seven ledger books, each about one-and-a-half-inches thick, listing all campaign contributions received before April 7 and the names of the donors.

The updated, single-sheet accounting of the secret fund—along with the money—was kept in a safe in the office of former Secretary of Commerce Maurice F. Stans, the finance chairman of the Nixon campaign, the sources said.

The job of distributing the money and keeping a record of the transactions was assigned to Dr. Sloan, who cited "personal reasons" when he resigned his post on July 14.

Mr. Stans "begged him to stay, but he couldn't beg hard enough," according to one source.

Mr. Sloan "felt because he . . . didn't want anything to do with it," one source said. "His wife was going to leave him if he didn't stand up for what was right."

Mr. Sloan has refused to discuss the matter with reporters.

Meanwhile, Sen. Hugh Scott, R-Pennsylvania, the Senate Republican leader, said today nobody is paying any attention to press reports about the Watergate bugging case.

"Just Sen. McGovern and the media are interested in going into it," he told a news conference. (Sen. McGovern) is talking into the wind and he knows it. I've seen a great deal of evidence that it is being tried in a press."

But an activist law professor, arguing that the Democrats could rather have the issue on the special prosecutor's trial, said he was going to file a motion to the federal court here to name an unbiased special prosecutor to probe the incident.

Prof. John Bauzhauf 3d, of George Washington University, said a news conference that a year representing former Democratic party chairman Lawrence O'Brien told him, "We have information which you don't want. . . but it is not in our rest to ask for the appointment of a special prosecutor."

## Washington to Hold Primary Vote Today

ATTLE, Sept. 18 (NYT).—Daniel J. Evans of Washington appears certain to be elected by the Republicans tomorrow's state primary election. Gov. Evans is seeking a term.

Democratic opponent in Nov. 7 elections is likely to be former Gov. Albert D. Inoué or State Sen. Martin J. M.

Evans's principal Republican opponent tomorrow will be Sen. Perry B. Woodall.

that had been on the defensive until Labor Day.

In a telegram to the President, the Democratic candidate charged that Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz and others in his department had been engaged in improprieties surrounding the sale of Union Pacific stock to the Union. Sen. McGovern urged the President to suspend Mr. Butz and others involved in the wheat negotiations until an investigation could determine whether large grain traders had profited from inside information about the deal.

In a separate statement, he charged that the number of heroin addicts in the United States had doubled since 1968. Under Mr. Nixon, he said, Southeast Asia had emerged as "a major source of heroin supply" because the administration would not "crack down on the narcotics trade in Laos, Thailand and South Vietnam." The statement was made in advance of Mr. Nixon's speech to Congress.

The Nixon administration, he declared, has not tried to stop the drug traffic because it "needs air bases in Thailand, Lao mercenaries and Vietnamese soldiers to fight its war."

The two statements yesterday seemed noteworthy, less for what they said than for the manner in which they said it. Sen. McGovern appeared more like the candidate who had left the Democratic National Convention at Miami Beach triumphant.

Shriver Speaks to Union

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18 (AP).—Sargent Shriver said today that the Pay Board is stacked with business representatives, "serving the interests of employers," and the Price Commission has used its power to order companies to reduce prices only 67 times.

Speaking to the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate said that "while a worker's pay may go up no more than 5.5 percent, the [Price] Commission has approved hundreds of price increases far larger."

Beginning a campaign swing in the Northeast and upper Midwest, Mr. Shriver disclosed that his net worth is "about \$100,000"—a figure that would make him appear the poorest of the four men seeking national office.

And he made what he called "a guess" that Mr. Nixon would announce a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam war by mid-October, a time for maximum impact on the Nov. 7 election.

At the union meeting, Mr. Shriver also said there was a "disgraceful total breakdown" in the Nixon administration's enforcement of health and safety laws. He said it is cheaper for employers to violate the law at workers' expense than to correct hazards.

Referring to coming contract negotiations, Mr. Shriver said: "Your hands are tied. You know that a board stacked with business representatives is sitting in Washington, anxious to roll back a significant wage increase you might win at the bargaining table."

## Police in N.Y. Recover Art Works in Locker

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (UPI).—Working on an anonymous tip, city detectives, railroad police and FBI agents opened a baggage locker in Grand Central Station yesterday and recovered \$150,000 in art works.

The city police art squad seized thirty-three prints, four books and a wooden crate found in the locker. Although an inventory had not been completed, police said they included works by Toulouse-Lautrec, Picasso and Edward Munch.

According to art squad members, the works had been stolen from "major institutions" in the city, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art and the New York Public Library, and museums in other parts of the country.

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## r Conference to Be Held ite Catholics' Boycott

By Bernard Weinraub

Sept. 18 (NYT).—A government announcement that a conference on the future of Northern Ireland will be held next week has caused the decision of the Catholic minority not to attend, a British soldier, shot by a gunman in Belfast, died today, the 23rd victim of the conflict.

Belfast, troops fired today to disperse a crowd of about 100 people who were blocking the route of a British soldier. The soldier was shot by a gunman in Belfast, died today, the 23rd victim of the conflict.

The British government has announced that it will hold a conference on the future of Northern Ireland. The conference is expected to be held next week. The Catholic minority in Northern Ireland has announced that it will not attend the conference. The Catholic minority has expressed its opposition to the British government's proposal to hold a conference on the future of Northern Ireland.



MAN ON A SPOT—Gabriel Aranda (left), former press attaché to Gaullist Public Works Minister Albin Chalandon and his lawyer René Floriot at Paris Hall of Justice yesterday.

Indicted for Theft, Arrested, Freed

## French Ex-Aide Will Turn in Scandal Files

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Sept. 18 (UPI).—The latest of the Gaullist scandals became a little less mysterious today when Gabriel Aranda, the former public works official now threatening to incriminate public personalities, promised to turn his documents over to French justice.

Yesterday afternoon as he was leaving the Palais de Justice where he was charged, technically arrested and released in his own custody, Mr. Aranda said that he would turn over the documents in question at his next audience with the investigating magistrate on Thursday.

Before the hearing, however, he made public another of the 138 official documents he has had photocopied. In it, he accuses Gérard Sibeud, Gaullist deputy from the Drôme Department, of forging a letter from Albin Chalandon, former minister of Public Works, in order to obtain a building permit.

This newest political embarrassment for the Gaullists—and the apparent extent of it—added to a series of diverse scandals over recent months, has contributed to an ever more confused political scene here. Over the weekend it prompted one of Gen. de Gaulle's most trusted former lieutenants, former Education and Interior Minister Christian Fouchet, to urge President Pompidou to call early elections to "purify the air."

Mr. Aranda of politicking and said that his actions were "immoral and illegal." The pro-Gaullist newspaper France-Soir published documents tonight showing that while at the Public Works Ministry Mr. Aranda had written letters in an automobile concessionaire, Jaguar, threatening ministerial action if Jaguar gages did not improve their service. Mr. Aranda owns a Jaguar.

## Obituaries

### Rep. William Fitts Ryan, 50, Manhattan Liberal, War Foe

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (WP).—Rep. William Fitts Ryan, 50, who had been expected to win his seventh election to Congress this fall, died here last night.

Mr. Ryan, who represented New York City's overwhelmingly Democratic West Side since 1960, defeated Bella Abzug, whose own area had been redistricted, by more than 2 to 1 in the June 20 Democratic primary.

He underwent a serious operation on his throat last year, and his health was a campaign issue in June.

Mr. Ryan was a consistent champion of civil rights and civil liberties in Congress. One of his first actions was to vote to cut off funds for the House Un-American Activities Committee (only five out of 438 congressmen voted against the committee) because, he charged, it was using public money "to humiliate scores of loyal American citizens."

He was also one of two congressmen in 1961 to speak out for United Nations recognition of Communist China, stating, "We cannot ignore the fact that China has more than 600 million people. We must talk to all the nations of the world."

In 1968, Rep. Ryan was the first congressman to speak out against U.S. involvement in Vietnam. In 1965, he held hearings on Vietnam and urged a negotiated settlement of the war.

Adm. Thomas L. Sprague

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 18 (AP).—Adm. Thomas L. Sprague, 77, who won the Legion of Merit in World War II for sailing the crippled aircraft carrier Intrepid to safety, died yesterday.

In 1943, he rigged a sail on the Intrepid to help steer it 6,000 miles to San Francisco after it was attacked by Japanese torpedo planes.

Nine torpedoes had severely damaged the ship, jamming its rudder, destroying its steering engines and flooding rear quarters.

Besides commanding the Intrepid in campaigns leading to the capture of the Marshall Islands, Adm. Sprague participated in the battles for Saipan and Guam and in the landing at Leyte in the Philippines.

He retired in 1952.

Eleanor Lutten Gardner

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 (AP).—Eleanor Lutten Gardner, 54, an opera singer who appeared for 15 years in France, Germany, Italy and North Africa, died here Saturday. She was a founder and artistic director of the Cameo opera company of Kendall College in Evanston, Ill.

Elbridge H. Stuart

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18 (AP).—Elbridge H. Stuart, 84, honorary chairman of the Carnation Co., died Saturday. In 1932, he was elected president of the company and, in 1957, became chairman of the board and chief executive officer. He retired as chief executive in 1969 and as chairman last year.

Lloyd C. Stark

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18 (AP).—A former Missouri governor, Lloyd C. Stark, 65, who turned against the Pendergast machine and later almost unseated Harry S. Truman in the U.S. Senate, died yesterday. He was elected governor in 1936.

Heleen M. Fuller

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (WP).—Heleen M. Fuller, 68, a writer and former managing editor of

## Brandt Plans To Set Vote For Nov. 19

Confidence Ballot  
To Be Held Friday

BOON, Sept. 18 (UPI).—Chancellor Willy Brandt said today he will propose Sunday Nov. 19 as the date for West Germany's premature parliamentary elections.

Mr. Brandt told a news conference that he would pose the necessary confidence question to the Bundestag Wednesday. The actual vote, which the government is planning to lose in order to open the way for elections, will take place Friday.

Under the machinery laid down by the constitution, this means the earliest date elections can be arranged is Nov. 19. That is the date we shall recommend," he said.

The decision of calling the election is the responsibility of President Gustav Heinemann. But political sources expected him to follow Mr. Brandt's recommendation.

In recent weeks, speculation had centered on Dec. 3 as the date for the election. The election is being called a year ahead of schedule because government and opposition parties are stalemated in the Bundestag, with 248 votes each.

Political Assembly

Bombed in Philippines

MANILA, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Two explosions ripped through Quezon City Hall today as the Philippine Constitutional Convention was meeting. At least 16 persons were injured, police reported.

Police said that three suspects were arrested for questioning shortly after the blasts, which followed a recent series of bomb explosions in central Manila. It was the second time that the convention has been the target of bomb attacks.

41st Interpol Assembly

FRANKFURT, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Crime experts from more than 90 countries will assemble here tomorrow to discuss problems ranging from hijacking to the exploitation of foreign workers. About 350 delegates are expected to attend the 41st general assembly of Interpol, the international police organization.

## Bundestag Committee Clears Officials in Munich Massacre

By John M. Goshko

BOON, Sept. 18 (WP).—The responsible committee of the West German parliament today commended the conduct of German police and officials during the massacre of Israeli hostages at the Munich Olympics and said that further parliamentary investigation was unnecessary.

"In the circumstances, everything possible was done, properly handled and correctly decided," said Friedrich Schaefer, chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee of the Bundestag (lower house).

His announcement of the committee's opinion appeared to clash sharply with the call made by Chancellor Willy Brandt for a "searching" investigation into the circumstances of the Sept. 5 terrorist attack that resulted in 17 deaths.

It was also at considerable variance with the worldwide press demand for further clarification of what happened during the attack by Arab gunmen on the Olympic Village and the subsequent shootout between police and terrorists at a military airfield.

Criticism of Decision

So far, the thrust of press and public opinion has tended to be harshly critical of the decisions made by German officials and their explanations of why the attempt to rescue the hostages failed.

This was underscored most vividly during a four-hour press conference held by the responsible German officials in Munich on Sept. 7. The conference erupted into a shouting match of charges that the officials were being evasive and unresponsive in their answers and attempting to shift the blame for their actions.

Since then, government officials have remained largely silent while awaiting completion of documentation about the Munich tragedy, which is being prepared by representatives of the federal government, the state of Bavaria and the city of Munich.

Federal Interior Ministry officials said today that they expect the finished documentation to be made public on Wednesday and hoped that it would clear up all the unanswered questions about what happened on Sept. 5.

They also noted that a draft version of the documentation had been seen by the Internal Affairs Committee and played a big role in the opinion announced by Mr. Schaefer today.

Endorsed by Parties

However, if the documentation fails to satisfy press and public demands for a full explanation, the Bundestag committee's decision is certain to trigger a new round of charges about official

evasiveness and unwillingness to face the situation. It was already being noted here tonight that the committee decision had been endorsed by its members from all four political parties represented in the Bundestag.

In some political circles, this was interpreted as a sign that none of the parties is particularly anxious to have the controversy investigated further at this time. Mr. Brandt revealed today that he wants to precipitate new national elections for Nov. 19, and all parties potentially have something to lose if the Munich tragedy becomes an issue in the campaign.

Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party could be criticized for the role played at Munich by the federal government. His coalition junior partner, the Free Democratic party, is involved because Federal Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who had a major part in the unsuccessful negotiations with the terrorists, belongs to that party.

As to the opposition Christian Democratic parties, one of them, the Christian Social Union, controls the Bavarian state government, which had the basic responsibility under German law for combating the terrorist attack.

The party's leader, Franz-Josef Strauss, is known to have been present at the airfield shootout. But he bowed out of the limelight after the rescue attempt failed, and his role in what happened has never been clarified.

## Spain Reported Ready to Return Croats to Sweden

MADRID, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Spain is ready to send back to Sweden nine Croatian extremists who arrived here Saturday to a hijacked Scandinavian Airlines DC-9 and surrendered to Spanish police, well-informed sources said here today.

But no formal extradition request had yet been received by the Spanish government, although Swedish Premier Olof Palme has announced in Stockholm that it would be made, the sources said.

The extradition of the nine—all members of the Croatian nationalist Ustaasi organization opposed to President Tito's Yugoslav government—would have to come within the terms of Spanish laws and an international convention on air piracy to which Spain is a signatory, the sources said. This is because an extradition treaty between the two countries lapsed 22 years ago.

## Imports Boost ed by Nixon ocks Drop

NOTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—Nixon took steps today to raise the daily level of U.S. oil imports by 35 percent, single or a special boost the oil used extensively for in the popular oil states.

He said he acted because of petroleum stockpiles in domestic production kept pace with soaring

## 2 Lebanese Hijackers Are Jailed in Malawi

BLANTYRE, Malawi, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Two Lebanese were today each sentenced to 11 years in prison with hard labor on charges connected with hijacking.

The two hijackers, 27 and 28, were arrested in Malawi in May.

Found Abn. Kamil, 42, and Alai Yachi, 28, diverted a Boeing-727 of South African Airways to Blantyre while bound for Johannesburg from Salisbury.

## Ionian Islands Shaken

ATHENS, Sept. 18 (AP).—A sharp earthquake shook the Ionian islands off Greece's northwestern coast today. It was the 50th in a series of tremors since yesterday. No serious damage or injuries were reported.

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## PARIS FILMS

## 'A Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich'—Drab and Dull

By Thomas Quinn Currier

PARIS, Sept. 18 (UPI)—Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the 1970 winner of the Nobel Prize for literature, has suffered the classic fate of virtually every prominent Russian author of the last 150 years.

He spoke out against the ruling powers and—like his literary countrymen from Pushkin and Dostoevsky to Pilyak and Babel—suffered the consequences. He was arrested in an East Prussian village and accused of making derogatory remarks about Stalin. This charge of lese-majesté occurred in 1945 when the faithful still held that Stalin was Santa Claus. Solzhenitsyn spent the next eight years in concentration camps, at first in a "general" camp with common criminals in the Arctic and later in Beria's "special" camp for life-long prisoners. The particular camp he describes in "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich" was in the region of Karaganda in northern Kazakhstan. A film version of his novelized jail journal has just opened at the Marbeuf in English.

It is a Norwegian-American production and was shot in the subterranean reaches of the Scandinavian peninsula under the direction of Caspar Wrede. The

British actor Tom Courtenay, his hair shorn, impersonates the Russian who has offended against authority and is undergoing a harsh punishment. Several of his companion actors are also English. The resulting histrionic impression is less of a Soviet hard-labor settlement than it is of a "Journey's End" troupe snow-bound in the Canadian Rockies.

The screen adaptation of any such grim record as this, relating with exacting detail every miserable moment of a day in a penal colony, demands enormous resourcefulness. It has been achieved now and again—as in "The Birdman of Alcatraz," for example—but it has not been accomplished here.

The scene of the freezing inferno is set with views of the wintry wastelands, the torture cells, the bleak barracks and the repulsive diet. The hostile elements combined with the brutality of the guards, the ironic sight of Marxism in practice, the personal struggle for survival have been heavily planted, but from all this no compelling tragedy arises. Solzhenitsyn's book was a



Scene from "A Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich."

blazing document, but its fire flickers only feebly in the film edition in which the depressing materials of the original become doubly depressing in a drab and monotonous motion picture, uninspired, strained and frequently dull. Solzhenitsyn's play, "The Love Girl and the Innocent," treating of a similar background, might have been a wiser choice for movie adaptation.

Luis Buñuel's "Le Charme Discret de la Bourgeoisie" (at the Ermitage, the Quartier-Latin and the Miramar) is disappointing, coming, as it does, from the director of "L'Age d'Or." "Les Oliviers" and "Belle de Jour," it contains a few flashes of Buñuel's macabre fantasy and some fetching conceits for tasty satire, but these have not been effectively organized in a glossy and meandering movie.

Its dramatic personae are in large measure members of the country gentry: a wealthy, youngish married couple, a bishop, an ambassador, a flighty social dame and her silly junior sister, and a general. This upper-class band spends much of its time at table. Several are troubled by nightmares induced by bad conscience or perhaps the rich meals they eat.

Their conversations are singularly witless and lackluster. This may be intentional, but it is a grave error. In a play or a film, foolish people must be given amusing dialogue. A Hungarian aristocrat once reproached Molnar for the portrait in "The Swan." "There are no such

princes," complained the nobleman. "Of course not," replied the dramatist, "but if I had drawn from life I would only have had a functionary in uniform and no play."

There is a hint of Buñuel's bizarre, black humor in the dream sequences and in some of the unexpected turns—in the scene in which the peasant woman confesses her lack of faith to the bishop and in that in which the bishop settles accounts with the

assassin of his parents. The acting is strangely lifeless and at variance with the broad humor of the text, everyone—save for the blustering commander—playing straight where stylized caricature is wanted. The tempo is uncertain throughout with abrupt sorties and a sudden, jolting finish as though the author-director had tired of it all—as some of his spectators may. Buñuel's new film does not rank with his masterpieces.

## Glamour Pays Off for a Paris Designer

By Hebe Dorsey

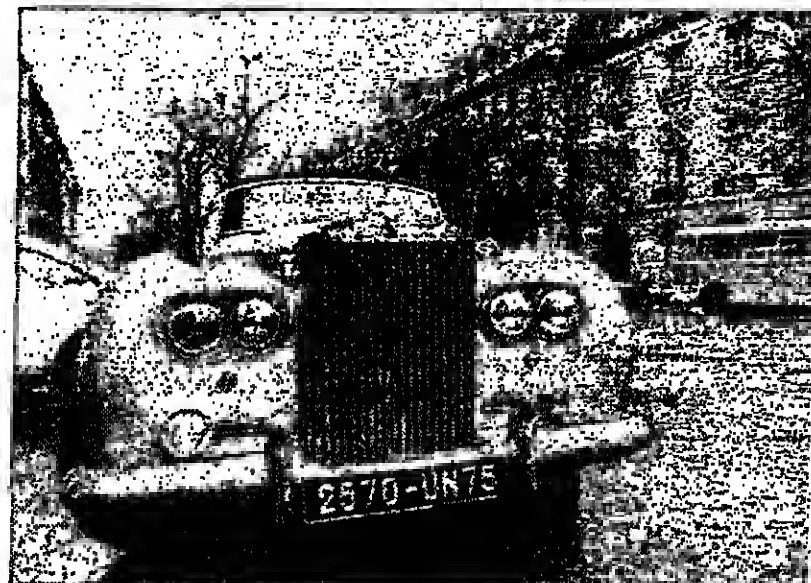
PARIS, Sept. 18 (UPI)—Loris Azzaro has made it. He had his greatest moment at the Paris premiere of "Cabaret" last week. In one of the longest singing sequences, Liza Minnelli wears an Azzaro dress—a sexy number of purple jersey, with bare shoulders and a certain of chains over her belly button. She spotted it in Azzaro's Lido boutique, walked in and bought it.

The night of the premiere, Marisa Berenson, who also has a part in the film, looked like a mermaid in Azzaro's silver sequins, with a slit up to here and sequined gloves up to there. After the show, Miss Berenson walked into Maxim's, a white fox box over her shoulder and David de Rothschild on her arm—a star every inch of the way. She would not discuss her romance but her dress, yes.

"I love Azzaro," she said. "He is unique. He makes you feel glamorous and very sexy." Brigitte Bardot and Jane Birkin are both dressed by Azzaro in Valin's "Don Juan." So is Françoise Fabian in Buñuel's new film, "Zou Zou Cabot," who never does things halfway, bought 18 dresses from him during her last

Sexy dresses  
helped Loris  
Azzaro acquire  
this symbol  
of prosperity.

Giancarlo Botto.



trip to Paris. Other feathers in Azzaro's cap include Cappy Bardot, Elsa Martinelli, Sylvie von Karajan, Jean Seberg, Michèle Mercier, Lauren Bacall, Princess Luciana Pignatelli and a great number of ordinary housewives.

In Paris for only eight years,

Azzaro has made a killing. He has two boutiques here, one in Saint Tropez, one in Milan and one in Rome. He is opening up in Monte Carlo and Beverly Hills. He runs around in a Rolls-Royce and just bought a \$400,000 apartment on the Bois de Boulogne "with a Moroccan roof garden." Last year, his turnover was 6 million francs. Next year, he expects to gross 10 million. All that without a backer. He swears.

In the fashion world, which has been barely hopping along, Azzaro's success is a phenomenon. It has been achieved without apparent strain. Azzaro has not tried to be part of the establishment and has never showed a couture collection. Until recently, when you saw his dresses by the dozen at any given gala, he was not considered competition for the big-name couturiers.

His dead-to-the-point sexy dresses even won snide remarks from his colleagues, who declared him too obvious and un-chic. But it turned out that he was right. Women did not care to be chic.

Every afternoon, he is found in his Faubourg-Honore salon, paying no attention to every woman walks in. Dressed in a Saint Tropez-type clothes, takes over himself, in a bazaar ambience. He has a personal service.

The final accolade is from Vogue, Chic or un-c is being given a six-page in the November issue.

## Wine: Bumper Grape Crop In France; Quality in Doubt

By Joan Winroth

PARIS, Sept. 18 (UPI)—"Lateness is the definition of this wine crop in France," says Bernard Peret, owner of the bistrot d'Or, Le Relais. Growers, wine merchants and other agree.

The grape harvest will not begin, except in a few areas October. In some, it may well continue into November. Of the delay, the French harvest as a whole will be larger 1.7 billion gallons than usual and very large indeed in Chateaux. The big if, of course, is quality. Despite what seemed a n cold and stormy European summer, the grapes are healthy and ripe—except in the Midi where there were heavy early this month. If there is enough sun until and du harvest, the 1972 crop could well be of high quality.

But the weather bureau offers little reason for optimism the next few days, the temperatures are supposed to rise; may be frequent storms until the end of the month; highly variable, and cloudy period is predicted through October and sunny weather afterwards. If the forecasts prove the conditions will be anything but ideal for wine.

As far as quantity is concerned, Michel Bedin, general of Perrier-Jouët in Reims, and Jean Courteux, a manager of G.H. Mumm and Co. in Reims and a grower in his own vineyard, see a very large crop in Champagne—as many as 34 million as against only 21 million last year. This would make crop the second largest on record after the giant, nearly 44 million, harvest in 1970.

Grape prices in Champagne will rise, perhaps sharply year's 5.41 francs a kilo paid by champagne firms to non-growers. Demand is outstripping supply despite ever high to the consumer.

In Burgundy, the cellar-master of a large firm, who anonymously predicts a larger than average crop of very grapes. But the grapes, as elsewhere, are late in and about two weeks in Burgundy where the harvest shot about Oct. 10.

In Beaujolais, the harvest has been fixed for Sept. 28 at a yield about 21 million gallons; according to the Institut National Appellations d'Origine. This is equal to last year's crop average for the area. The Rhone Valley will produce a of about 30 million gallons and Alsace should bring 16 million.

In Bordeaux, the harvest should begin about Oct. 10 and average size crop. There will be less white wine than more red. Further behind schedule is the cognac vineyard the Hennessy firm. There are plenty of grapes but they may not begin before Oct. 15. Even so the grapes may be perfectly ripe. Fortunately this wine is made only to be and that takes some of the sting out of it.

The one area where the crop is small, it thoroughly the Loire Valley, which is coming more and more to the of the export market because of its quality wine at still prices. Bistrot owner Bernard Peret found, during a in that the growers in Pouilly-sur-Loire were quite happy quantity and the state of the grapes. In fact, he said, Chateau and Bourgneil, they fear a very small crop, as Paris wine merchant Steven Spivak. It may be 50 to below average.

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Sweater's Bazaar	Ladies' Luxury Fashion 83
McDouglas	Suede/Leather Fashion 155



OPEN SATURDAYS

## Woman Ordained By Women Only

NORTHFIELD, Conn., Sept. 18 (UPI)—What is said to be the first ordination ever held by a major denomination in which women assumed all the principal roles was held here yesterday in Northfield.

The newly-ordained minister is the Rev. David Foy Crubtree, 38-year-old women's liberation activist and a member of the United Church of Christ's task force on women in church and society.

According to the Rev. Dr. Everett C. Parker, director of the denomination's office of communications, none of the world's large religious bodies has ever been party to a totally female ordination service.

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## Sola's Plan on Gold Gains Wider Support

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

Sept. 18 (NYT)—On Sept. 18, a new line of support for the Solas plan to raise the price of gold was announced. The plan, which would raise the price of gold from \$35 to \$50, has been gaining support in the United States and Europe.

The plan, which was proposed by Rinaldo Ossola, an Italian economist, has been gaining support in the United States and Europe. The plan would raise the price of gold from \$35 to \$50, which would increase the value of the gold stock by \$1.5 billion.

The plan would also increase the value of the gold stock by \$1.5 billion. The plan would also increase the value of the gold stock by \$1.5 billion. The plan would also increase the value of the gold stock by \$1.5 billion.

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Rinaldo Ossola

July, Italy prevailed upon its Common Market partners to make an exception and allow it to settle debts resulting from its support actions only in dollars until Sept. 30.

At a Common Market finance ministers' meeting in Rome last week, Italy won a three-month extension. What will happen afterward is still an open question.

The French had sought to deal with the problem of intra-European valuation of gold by establishing a special gold price for the Common Market somewhere between the \$35 official price and the \$66 free-market price.

This idea received no support from France's partners and France dropped it. The United States remains staunchly opposed to an increase in the official gold price.

or South Africa had recently increased gold sales. The decline in prices started last week after the Moscow Narodny bank in London published an analysis which said that ultimately a gold price of \$50 an ounce was more realistic than a price of \$80.

A French banker commented that the reported intention of Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, to resign under U.S. pressure indicated that the Nixon administration still has clout in its campaign to ultimately demote gold.

Moreover, he said that the United States might ultimately be forced to raise the official gold price as being undermined by a reflow of funds to the United States and strengthening of the dollar on foreign exchange markets, some bankers asserted.

One Dollar—LONDON (AP)—The late or closing interest rates for the dollar as the major international exchange:

	Today	Previous
ster. (15 per ct.)	2.448	2.475
Belg. fr. (35)	43.91-92	43.90-91
Swiss fr. (20)	48.25-26	48.25-26
Deutsche mark	3.195-73	3.1915-20
Danish krona	6.870-70	6.8685-89
Scand. krona	36.81-82	36.80-81
Fr. fr. (100)	4.87-87	4.85-85
Irish pound	3.8025-26	3.80175-275
Quint.	3.275-85	3.275-85
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20
Lira	381.30-35	381.6-2
Peseta	165.00-00	165.00-00
Schilling	33.04-47	33.03-45
Sw. krona	4.734-45	4.7340-46
Swiss franc	3.705-15	3.7040-41
Yen	301.10	301.10

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## U.S. Experts Offer Reform Project

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (NYT)—A group of leading Americans offered today a fairly detailed plan for world monetary reform, including an "interim arrangement" to keep the system stable during the international negotiations on reform.

In the degree of its detail, the plan goes well beyond anything yet proposed by the U.S. government. But the government is likely to be sympathetic to many, if not most, of the proposals.

Today's report was issued by the monetary committee of the Atlantic Council of the United States, headed by Henry H. Fowler, former secretary of the Treasury. The group included many high former government officials, including William McCloskey, former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and several prominent private experts, including Edward M. Bernstein, a consulting economist.

Rates a Keystone

One keystone of the plan is a set of internationally agreed rules to bring about in the future regular, small changes in currency exchange rates, including the exchange rate of the dollar. There could be penalties on countries found to be in a position requiring an exchange rate change, up or down, but refusing to make it.

Another keystone is an ultimate return to convertibility of the dollar into monetary reserve assets, though not the old simple convertibility into gold. While the dollar would continue to be used as the main "intervention" currency to maintain other currencies' exchange rates in daily trading, it would no longer pile up, unwanted, in other nations' reserves.

The proposed interim arrangement—which could last several years while reform is being negotiated—appears to parallel proposals made earlier by Mr. Bernstein. It would have three components:

Other countries should support the pattern of exchange rates established last year in the Smithsonian agreement by purchase of dollars as necessary, as long as these exchange rates remain "appropriate." This is now being done.

The United States should itself intervene in the foreign exchange markets in a small way from time to time, as is also now being done, as "an indication that it regards the maintenance of the new central exchange rates as a

commitment in which it shares." The United States would also offer a guarantee to other countries acquiring dollars that they would suffer no loss in the event of another devaluation of the dollar.

Danger of Blocs

"If nothing is done," the report said, "there is grave danger that the international monetary system will degenerate into groups of conflicting currency blocs long before an agreement is reached on international monetary reform. . . . Interim arrangements are essential to bridge the gap of uncertainty between the monetary system of the past and the reformed monetary system of the future."

The proposed reform covered numerous topics, from the role of gold to a set of rules for controlling and decontrolling movements of capital. While gold would remain as a monetary reserve, the committee said the new special drawing rights, or "paper gold," "should increasingly become the basic reserve asset for the entire system and from the outset the numeraire in which the parities of all currencies and gold would be declared."

The report opposed the idea now current that the huge "overhang" of unwanted dollars in central banks be converted into a special issue of SDRs. Instead, it proposed a "once only" option to convert these dollars into "a new and special reserve asset denominated as an International Monetary Fund currency deposit." This, said the report, would avoid the danger of flooding the world with too many SDRs.

Crucial Adjustment

In the section proposing a new and somewhat more automatic system for small changes in exchange rates, the report emphasized the crucial importance of achieving prompt balance of payments "adjustment" in the future. It chose exchange rate changes as the best single means of achieving adjustment and said:

"An improvement in the adjustment process is essential to many other improvements in the international monetary system, including in particular some normalization of the role of the U.S. dollar in international finance and the restoration of convertibility of the dollar into reserve assets."

The report proposed that in the future, system, when payments, deficits and surpluses

arise, they be settled by each nation with the "mix" of reserve assets that it possesses. This would mean that the United States, at times of deficit, would pay out a proportionately large amount of gold because it has a high proportion of gold in its reserves.

The report said this should not cause concern, adding, "American willingness to allow its gold reserve to be depleted over the years . . . and thus reduce the desire to hoard, would have proved wise long-term policy."

Observance of the Jewish holy day, Yom Kippur, helped to ac-

count for the low volume of 8.93 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

Partly in response to the decided decline in turnover during recent weeks, the nation's two largest brokerage concerns saw their stocks fall to yearly lows.

Merrill Lynch, which sold earlier this year at a high of 46, posted a lot of 27 before finishing at 27 1/8, off 1 1/2. The brokerage giant has reported a drop in operating profits for July and August. Last week, an offering of 1,133,700 shares was made at a price of 27 1/2 on behalf of certain selling stockholders.

Baruch & Co. changed hands as low as 9. It closed at 9 1/2, down 5/8. Baruch's high this year is 15 3/8.

There is considerable agreement among analysts for the market malaise. "The most important influence on investment behavior has probably been the sharp rise in short-term interest rates in recent weeks," noted Sam I. Nakagawa, economist for Kidder, Peabody & Co. Other observers have cited also the concern over the possibility of "more trouble" in the Middle East.

Gold issues, big losers on Friday, continued to give ground amid liquidation by speculators in European bullion markets. Losers among the golds included Campbell Red Lake Mines, down 2 5/8 to 32, Dome Mines, 2 to 65 3/4, Homestake Mining, 1 5/8 to 24 1/4, and American-South African Investment, 1 3/4 to 44.

American Telephone, climbing 7/8 to 48 3/8 in brisk trading, benefited from an increase in profits for the quarter ended Aug. 31.

But another communications issue, Western Union, fell 3/8 to 49 1/4. One explanation was that severance pay to about 5,000 employees laid off this year will run higher than original Wall Street estimates.

Reynolds Industries, which shared honors with Western Union as one of the two largest point losers on the active list, dropped 2 3/4 to 58 after trading at its yearly low of 57 3/4. An article in The Wall Street Journal last Friday—when the stock declined 1 1/8—stated that "institutional investors have been moving out of the stock in substantial numbers."

Among the chemicals, Du Pont fell 3/4 to 17 1/4, Allied Chemical lost 1/4 to 28 1/4 and Dow fell 1/4 to 84 1/4.

Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals, which registered a \$50-million debenture offering and announced plans for a \$30-million Eurobond offering, lost 1/2 to 28 1/8.

Prices eased in light trading on the American Exchange. The Amer index lost 0.22 to 35.13 and declines led advances 431 to 359. Eysel was the most actively traded issue, gaining 1/4 to 13 1/2. Wells National fell 5 to 17 and Development Corp. of America 1 1/8 to 36 3/4.

German Costs Rise

FRANKFURT, Sept. 18 (UPI)—The cost of living rose 5.7 percent in West Germany in August, the Bundesbank said today. The report said that both demand and industrial production have been on the upstroke during the past few months.

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Rheinmetall Profit Disappoints

Rheinmetall AG was not satisfied with its earnings in the first half of 1972, the company said in a letter to shareholders. It did not give profit figures. Streamlining measures during the period were not sufficient to offset rising labor costs and lower prices in important sectors, it continued. Consolidated sales rose 2.4 percent to 2.79 billion DM a year earlier. Rheinmetall said its order inflow declined 1.8 percent in the first half. The company said it could not make a profit forecast for the remainder of the year, but added that new cost saving measures would have results.

## Wall St. Volume Sags, Dow Average Drops 2

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (NYT)—A despondent stock market, locked in a slump since Labor Day, drifted downward today in one of the slowest trading sessions of 1972. The Dow Jones industrial, firming near the close, dipped 1.98 to 945.36.

Observance of the Jewish holy day, Yom Kippur, helped to ac-

count for the low volume of 8.93 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

Partly in response to the decided decline in turnover during recent weeks, the nation's two largest brokerage concerns saw their stocks fall to yearly lows.

Merrill Lynch, which sold earlier this year at a high of 46, posted a lot of 27 before finishing at 27 1/8, off 1 1/2. The brokerage giant has reported a drop in operating profits for July and August. Last week, an offering of 1,133,700 shares was made at a price of 27 1/2 on behalf of certain selling stockholders.

Baruch & Co. changed hands as low as 9. It closed at 9 1/2, down 5/8. Baruch's high this year is 15 3/8.

There is considerable agreement among analysts for the market malaise. "The most important influence on investment behavior has probably been the sharp rise in short-term interest rates in recent weeks," noted Sam I. Nakagawa, economist for Kidder, Peabody & Co. Other observers have cited also the concern over the possibility of "more trouble" in the Middle East.

Gold issues, big losers on Friday, continued to give ground amid liquidation by speculators in European bullion markets. Losers among the golds included Campbell Red Lake Mines, down 2 5/8 to 32, Dome Mines, 2 to 65 3/4, Homestake Mining, 1 5/8 to 24 1/4, and American-South African Investment, 1 3/4 to 44.

American Telephone, climbing 7/8 to 48 3/8 in brisk trading, benefited from an increase in profits for the quarter ended Aug. 31.

But another communications issue, Western Union, fell 3/8 to 49 1/4. One explanation was that severance pay to about 5,000 employees laid off this year will run higher than original Wall Street estimates.

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Japanese Firms' Profit Seen Up

Yamaichi Securities Co. has revised upward its profit forecast for Japanese companies closing their books in September. The brokerage firm believes that the 377 firms listed on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange reporting semiannual results for the half-year ending September, not including banks, will show an average increase in net income of 7.1 percent from the preceding term ended March 1972. Earlier, Yamaichi forecast a 4.2 percent profit-growth rate. For the same companies, Yamaichi left its sales growth forecast unchanged at 4.6 percent.

The securities company estimated that manufacturing companies will report average September profit 10.2 percent higher than their average figure for last March, compared with an earlier estimate of a 5.7 percent gain. Average net income of the non-manufacturing sector is expected to show a 3.3 percent gain from March, compared with a 2.5 percent advance forecast earlier. It is standard practice in Japan to compare the financial results of major companies with the preceding six-month term rather than with the year-earlier period.

### IBM Seeks Tokyo Listing

International Business Machines Corp. intends to apply for the listing of its shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange when such applications are accepted. The firm's intention has been conveyed to the Japanese Finance Ministry and the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

### French Firms Set Up Joint Unit

Entreprise de Recherches et d'Activités Pétrolières (ERAP) and SIA Nationale des Pétroles d'Aquitaine (SNPA), have transferred their interests in the production of basic chemicals and plastic materials to a joint subsidiary. Under the transfer, Union Chimique ELF Aquitaine (UNCEA), the joint unit, will receive 46 percent of the Peyzin steam-cracker, 57.7 percent of Ato-Plastique, 31 percent of Ato-Battiment and 23 percent Ato-Battiment. UNCEA will be capitalized

at 558.46 million francs, 88 percent of which will be owned by SNPA and 12 percent by ERAP.

### Sony Expects Rise in Sales, Net

Sony Corp. expects consolidated sales and profit in the second half of its current fiscal year, ending Oct. 31, to show a smooth upward. Noboru Yoshii, managing director in charge of finance, reports. Although he says the company's business conditions in the second half will remain basically the same as those of the first half, when Sony earned 9.77 billion yen, Mr. Yoshii notes profit will be affected by plans to write off some older production facilities and by possible "advance" advertising outlays.

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Daniel P. Davison, left, head of Morgan Guaranty's London branch; and some of his key officers: from right, John Fell, John Spurdle, Reginald Barham, and Peter Dale

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—1972— Stocks and							—1972— Stocks and							—1972— Stocks and						
High, Low, Div. in \$							High, Low, Div. in \$							High, Low, Div. in \$						
100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net	Chgs	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net	Chgs	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net	Chgs

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**By Alan Truscott**

## DENNIS THE MENACE



Yesterday's Jumble: JUROR SANDY PENURY SCRIBE.  
Answer: Sounds like they're for drinking in.

## A NATION OF STRANGERS

**By Vance Packard. McKay. 368 pps. \$7.95.**

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

**PLEASE** don't get me wrong. I know an ongoing problem when I see one, and I can deplore the deplorable as well as the next guy. Some of my very best friends are frustrated housewives, and really share Vance Packard's latest concern with the rootlessness that is spreading its feeders into our social fabric. I think he's really put his finger on what's wrong again iff he has any fingers left over after patting them on the pyramid chambers, the waste makes, the status symbols, the high-rise ghettos, the snadders that have been infesting the sexual wilderness of our naked society).

It's awful, what's been going on lately. Huge corporations packing up their personnel and sending them off to nasty places like Houston. Rubber companies in Akron, Ohio, switching to three and four-shift workdays, so that the next-door neighbors don't have to bother with them. Aerospace towns springing up like A-B-C's and mashing up the life-style of the old village green. Shopping malls in Paradise; youngsters running off to dear old Multi-U; old folks toddling off to cities in the sun. Snowbirds confagrating; ethnics churning in people-impounding cities; urbs and suburbs sprawling; it's all very distressing, it really is.

And the rootlessness that is so-  
lution. High-mobility, high-class, high-income, high-income. Wagon but never meeting their neighbors over the back fence. Redneck golden-agers, careening about on oversized bicycles to play Farquess and shuffleboard, with only death-announcements to break the monotony of the sun. The "new gregarious" gregarizing, but never getting involved; Of course it's bad for us! Of course leading researchers have shown that when roots are cut, males lower their Y-chromosome levels, and suddenly we find a sound pretty comfortable for us are supposed to be coming with a little executive wifely. But to moralize about it suddenly we can come upon a page list of reminders of "tranquillize the dog" for planning on the bull for the next time we me Here we're supposed to being more depressed with new alarming fact that zealous article-clipping be up and read we a fascinated with come about the new field of "renting" ("companions males" who can be paid credit card, about the of the "relocating" industry the rise of "mobile church about the new institutions three-in funeral parlors this is really good for us. The new novelists start new in

But which Packard goes to proving that the bad for us, and suggests we ought to do to improve it's a different ball game. Now, he falls mind-numbing practice "leading observers" with "stated," "noted" psych who have "advised" us "tamed" behaviors to "contended." Here he pounces his evidence with a little more than a almost feels challenged of evidence, to contradict. Of course, he is unquestionably right about rootlessness "loneliness," and about it being harmful to the spirit, but does he really think mindless list of advice to prove it? One can a dozen notions of cases in the continuing chaos in of the space. (See the John Cheever's "The Scandal" for an instant of the hell of "Life Nuclear Frontier.")

and the hardest bit about reading Rod McKuen's "Who would seriously argue with all that?"

"It's only that it's so hard to feel really gloomy when Packard writes about it in "A Nation of Strangers," so hard to deplore, so hard to furore one's brow. It's just that he makes the problem so lively and entertaining, and the solution so ingeniously dull. We smile when we're supposed to be moaning, and fall asleep when we're supposed to pick up. So give a cheer or two for suburban sprawl.

Here we are supposed to be agonizing over "living for Company Cycles" and suddenly we're getting all the gossip about social life in Darden City, and such

And when Packard reaches predictable upbeat conclusions "toward reducing the inflation," and begins to talk about "insights" to be "urgent problems" to be "faced," realizes that "backed," ways "to achieve of towns," and the benevolent "New Teams" and "Municipalities" reading the entire ravage of the common rootless land, sunk in sympathy. Please me wrong: I'm a person worries when the prices the water-table falls, about small craft at sea; weather. But with both of you, you begin to problems to the solutions

**B. & W. Fil.**

<b>ACROSS</b>		38 Light	8 Scenic wal
1 Coarse wools	39 " homo	9 Term of ad	
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36 James T. Farrell	5 Yellow pigment	the . . ."	
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